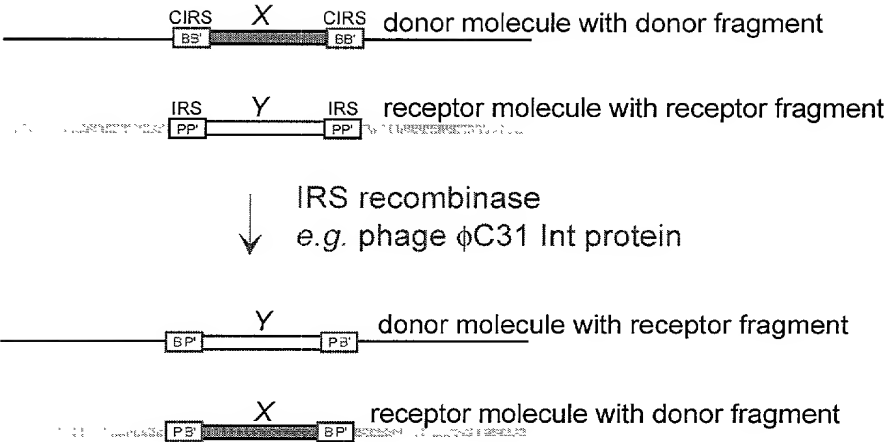
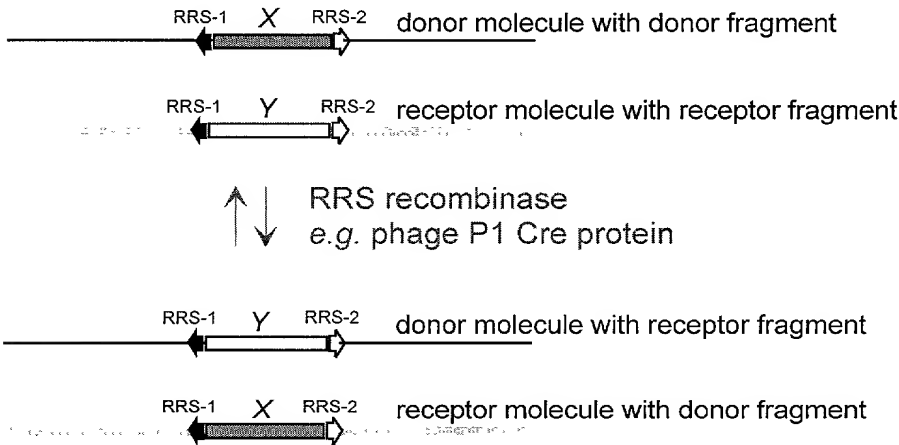


Figure 1

A



B



PP'	= attP
BB'	= attB
PB'	= attR
BP'	= attL
◀	= loxP
◁	= lox511



Figure 3

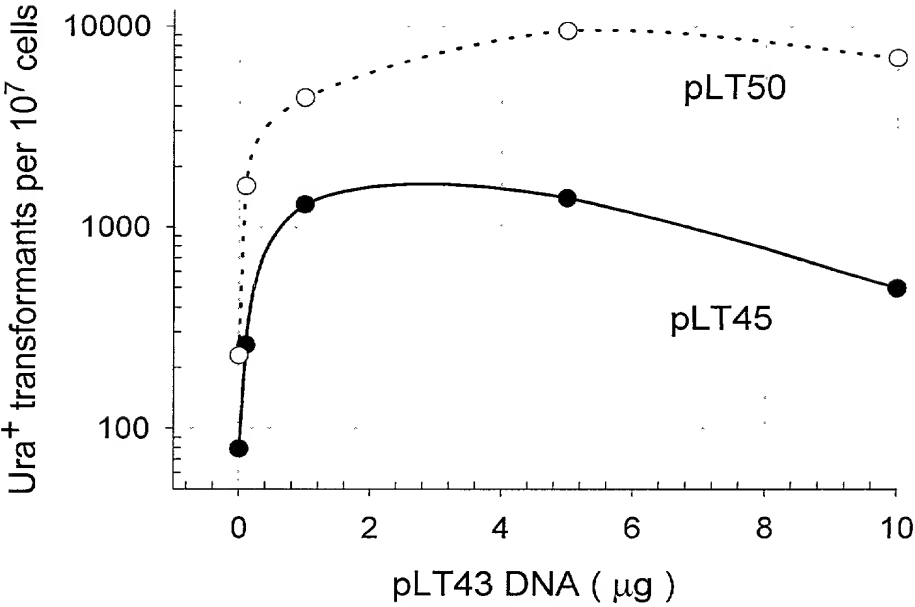
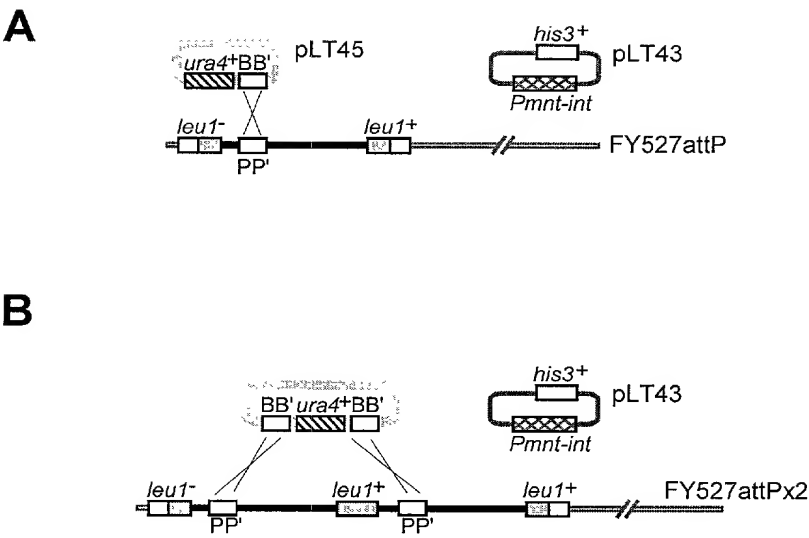


Figure 4

# cDNA integration in mammalian cells transient expression of *int*

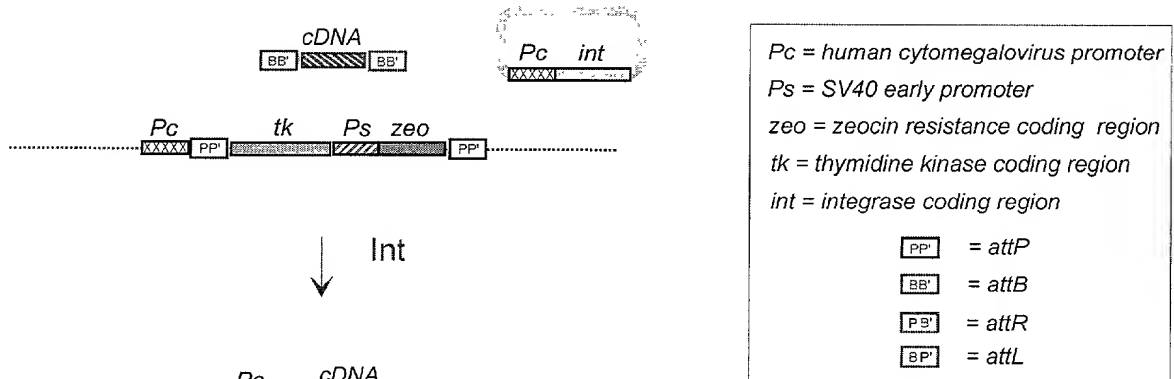
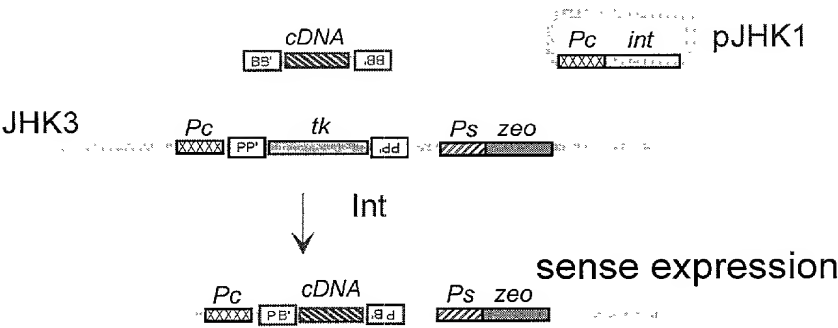


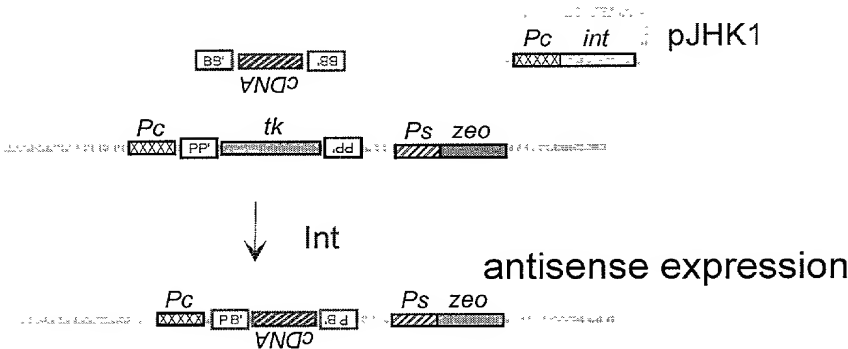
Figure 5, part I

Strategy for cDNA integration in mammalian cells

A



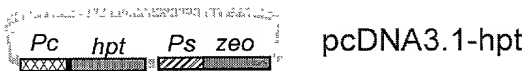
B



C



D

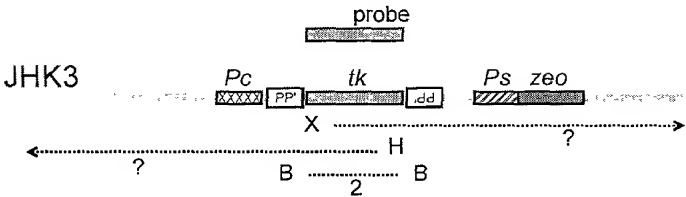


*Pc* = human cytomegalovirus promoter  
*Ps* = SV40 early promoter  
*zeo* = zeocin resistance coding region  
*tk* = thymidine kinase coding region

*PP'* = *attP*  
*BB'* = *attB*  
*PB'* = *attR*  
*BP'* = *attL*

Figure 5, part II

E Single copy target construct in human cells



*Pc* = human cytomegalovirus promoter  
*Ps* = SV40 early promoter  
*zeo* = zeocin resistance coding region  
*tk* = thymidine kinase coding region

PP' = attP  
BB' = attB  
PB' = attR  
BP' = attL

F PCR detection of DNA exchange

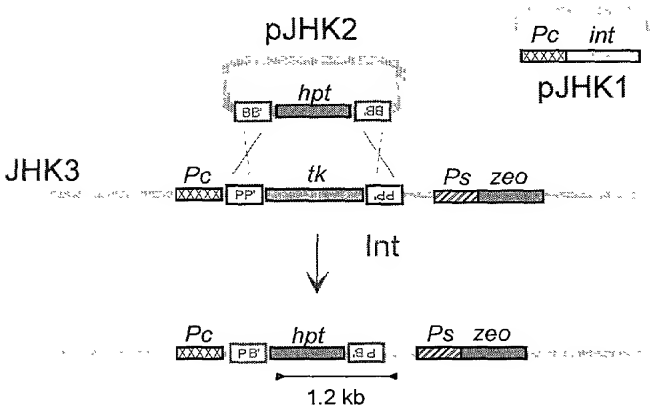
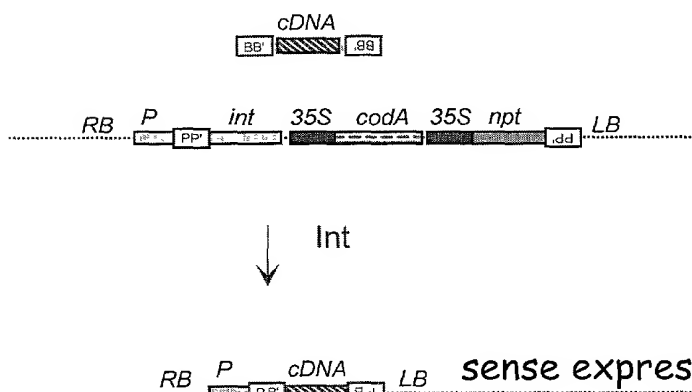


Figure 6

# cDNA integration in plant cells *int* expressed from target site

A



*P* = promoter  
*35S* = CaMV 35S promoter  
*npt* = kanamycin resistance coding region  
*codA* = cytosine deaminase coding region  
*int* = integrase coding region

*PP'* = *attP*  
*BB'* = *attB*  
*PB'* = *attR*  
*BP* = *attL*

B

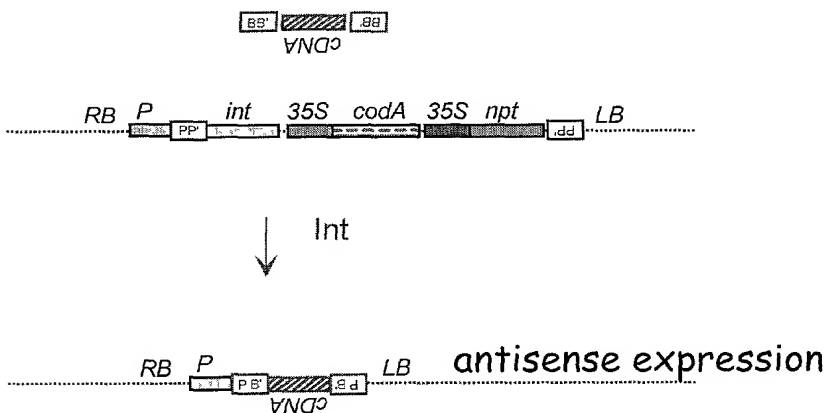


Figure 7

# General strategy to incorporate only the trait gene

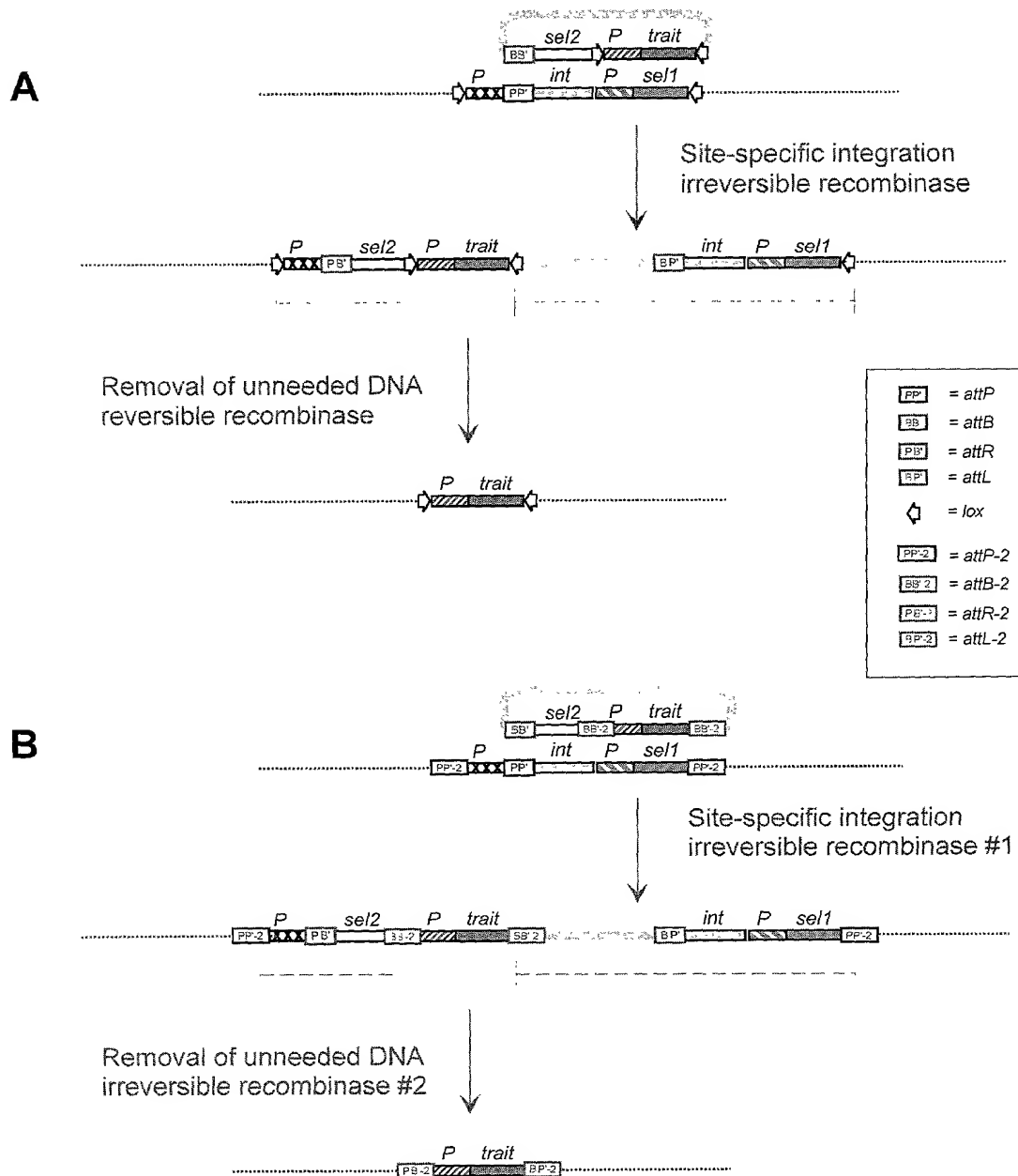
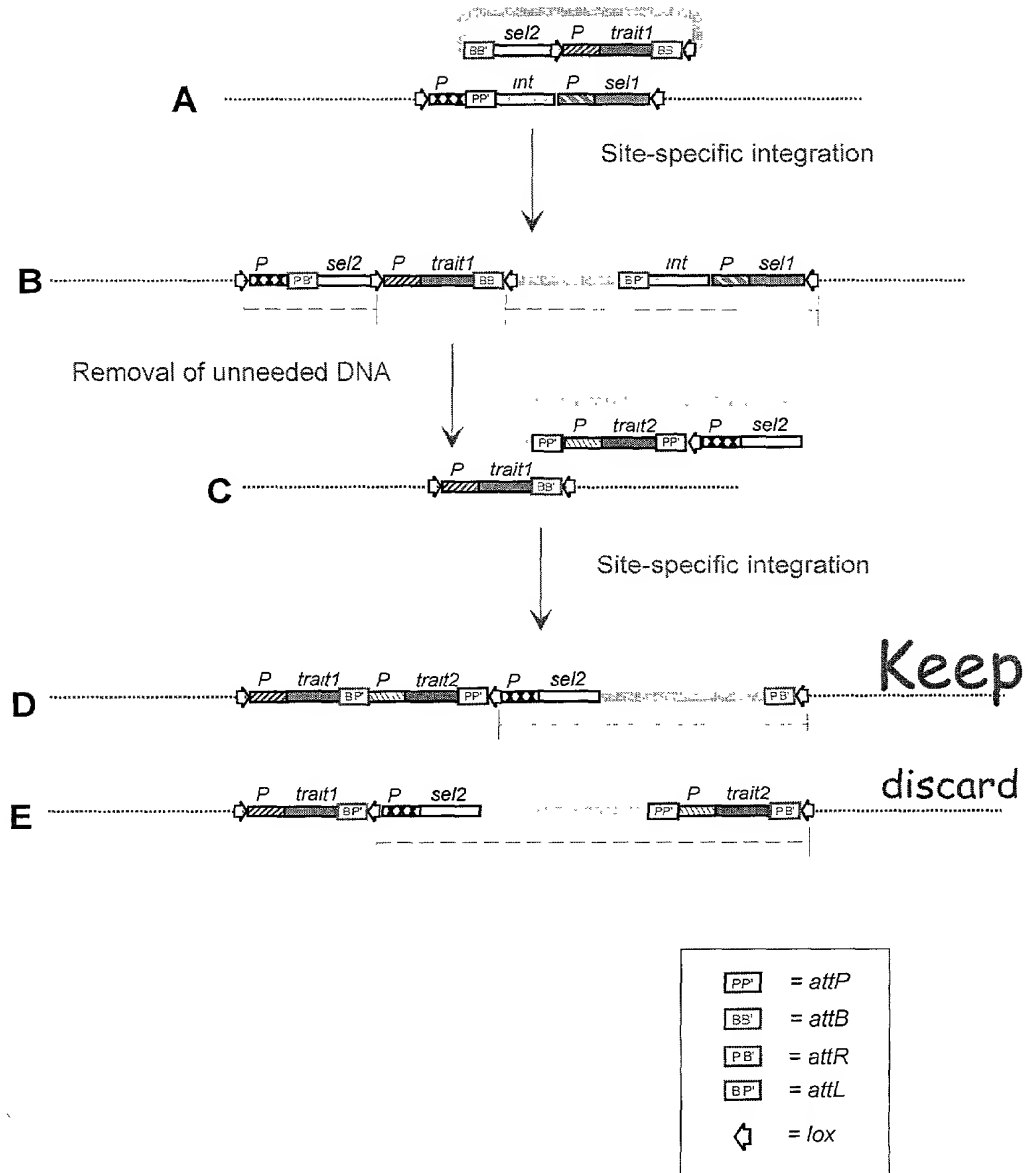




Figure 8, part I

General strategy to stack genes, part1

Use of directly oriented sites



# General strategy to stack genes, part2

## Use of directly oriented sites

Figure 8, part II

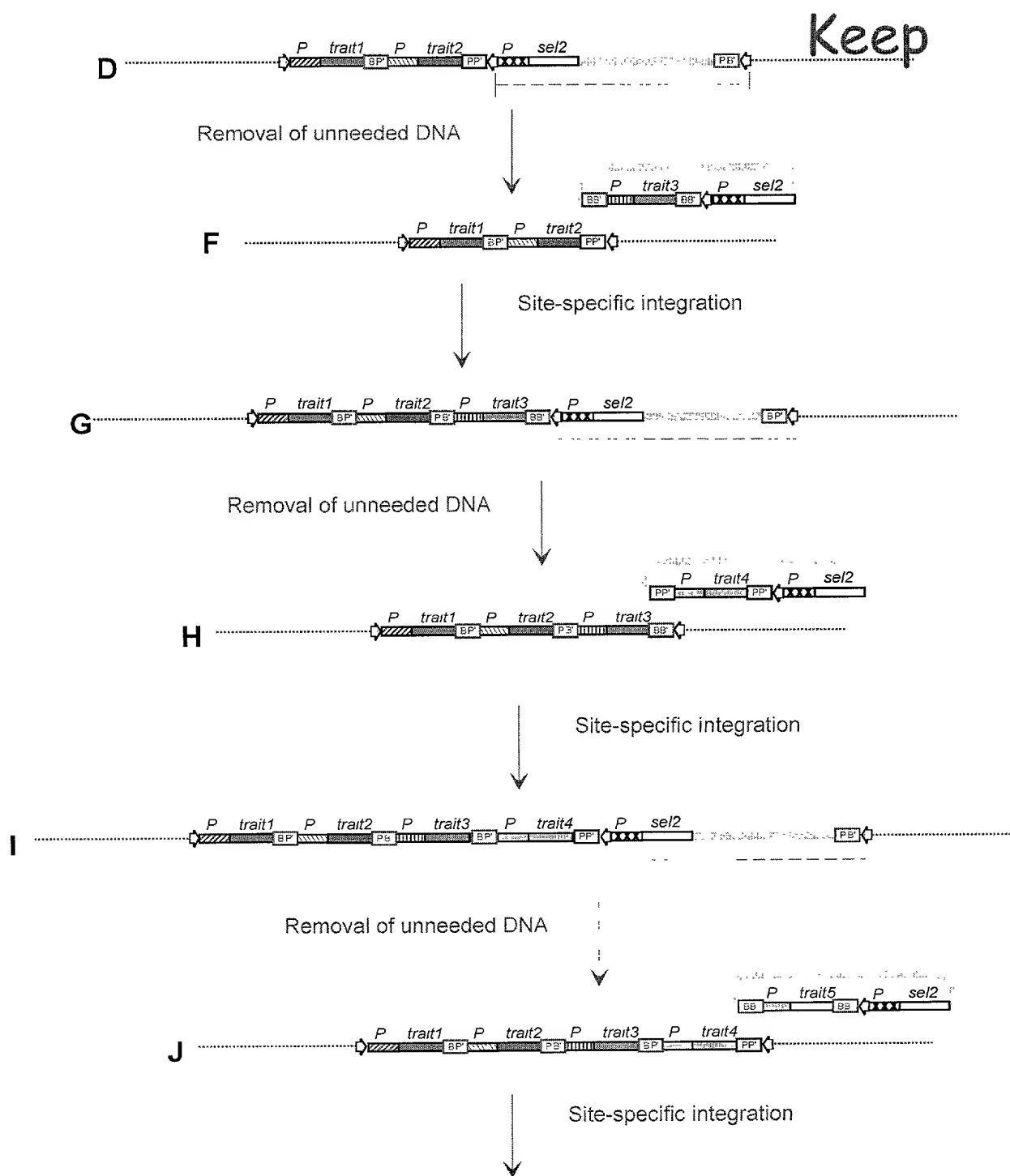


Figure 9, part I

# General strategy to stack genes, part1

## Use of inverted sites

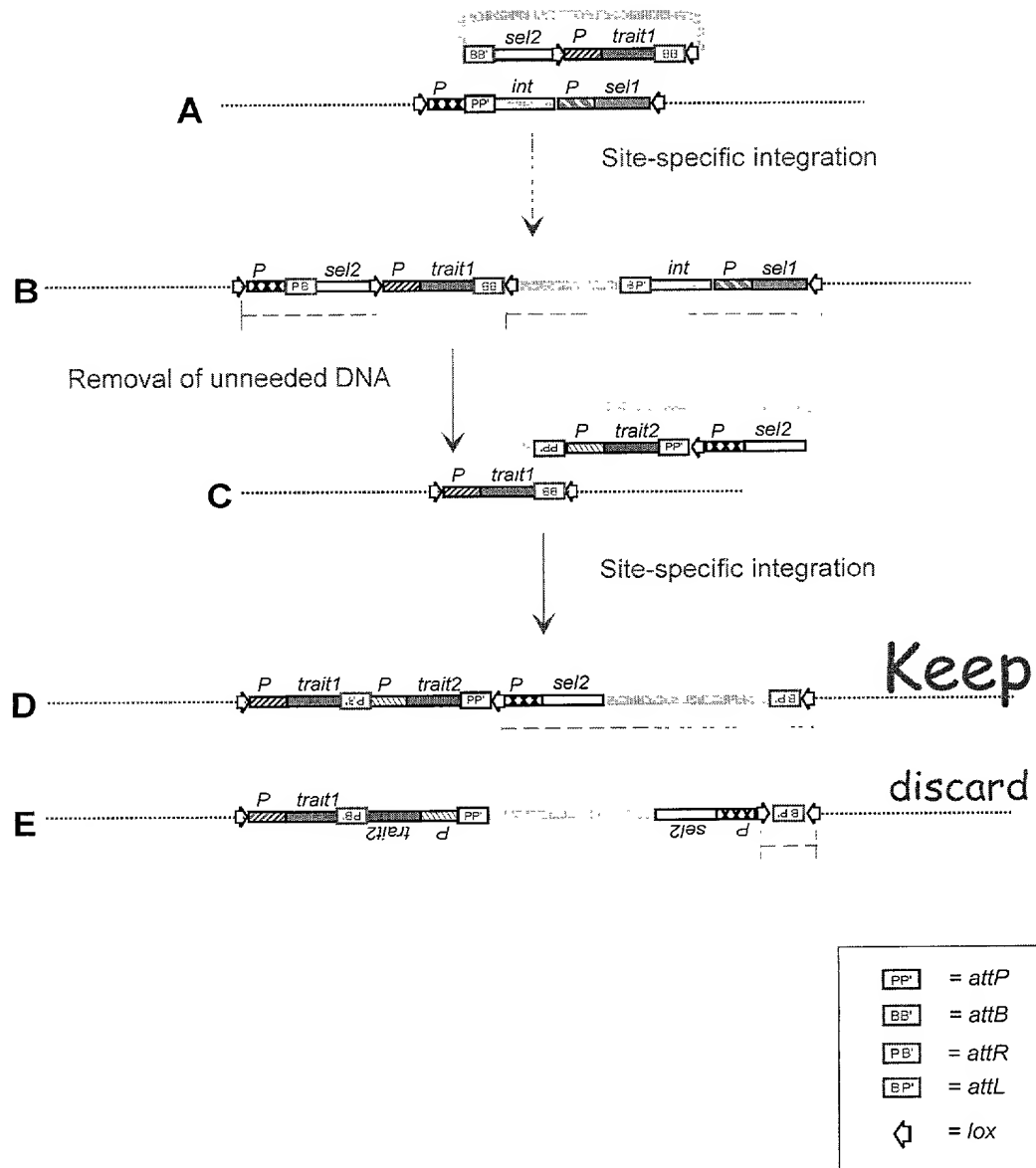


Figure 9, part II

General strategy to stack genes, part2

Use of inverted sites

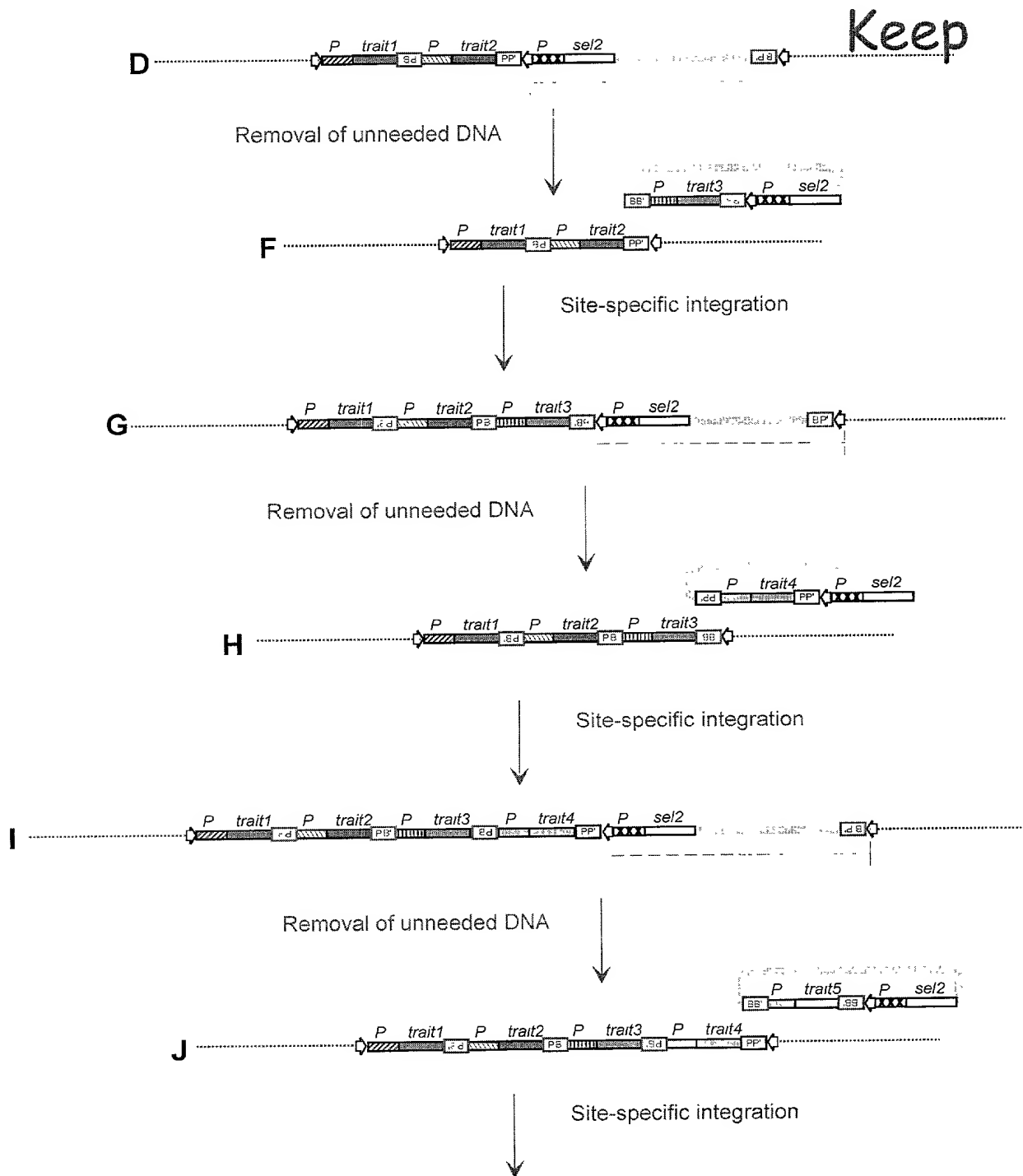


Figure 10

Gene replacement in the host genome with directly oriented dual sites

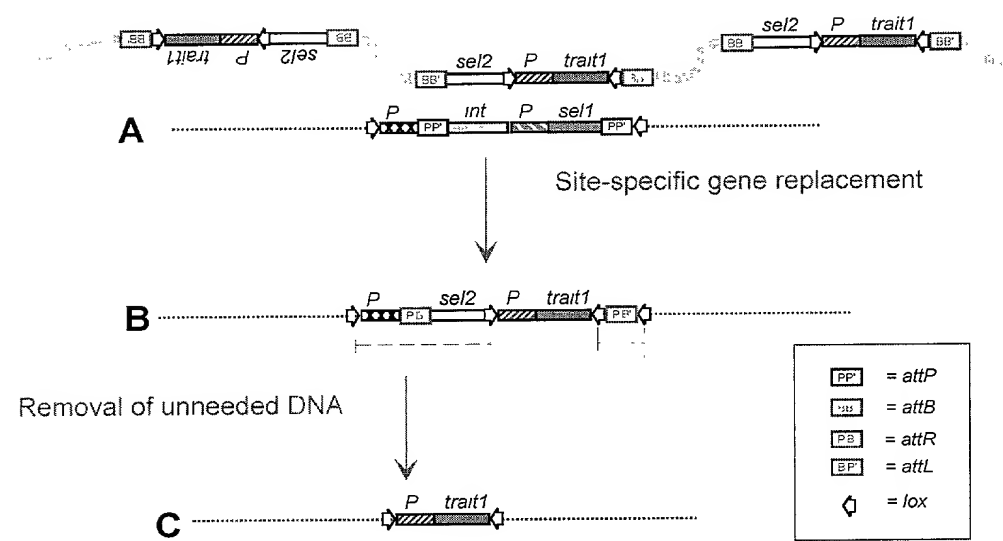


Figure 11

# Gene replacement in the host genome with inverted dual sites

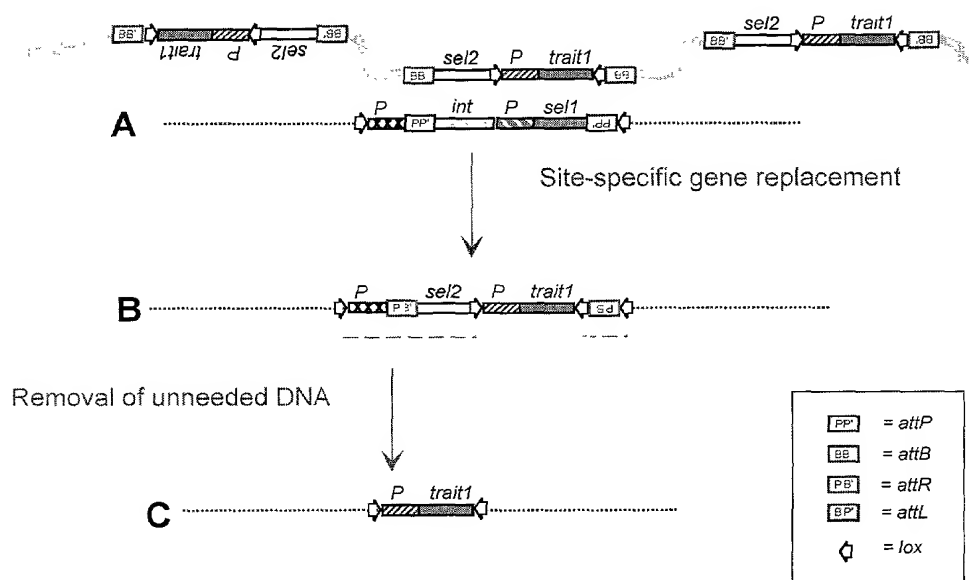


Figure 12

Transgene translocation from one chromosome to another

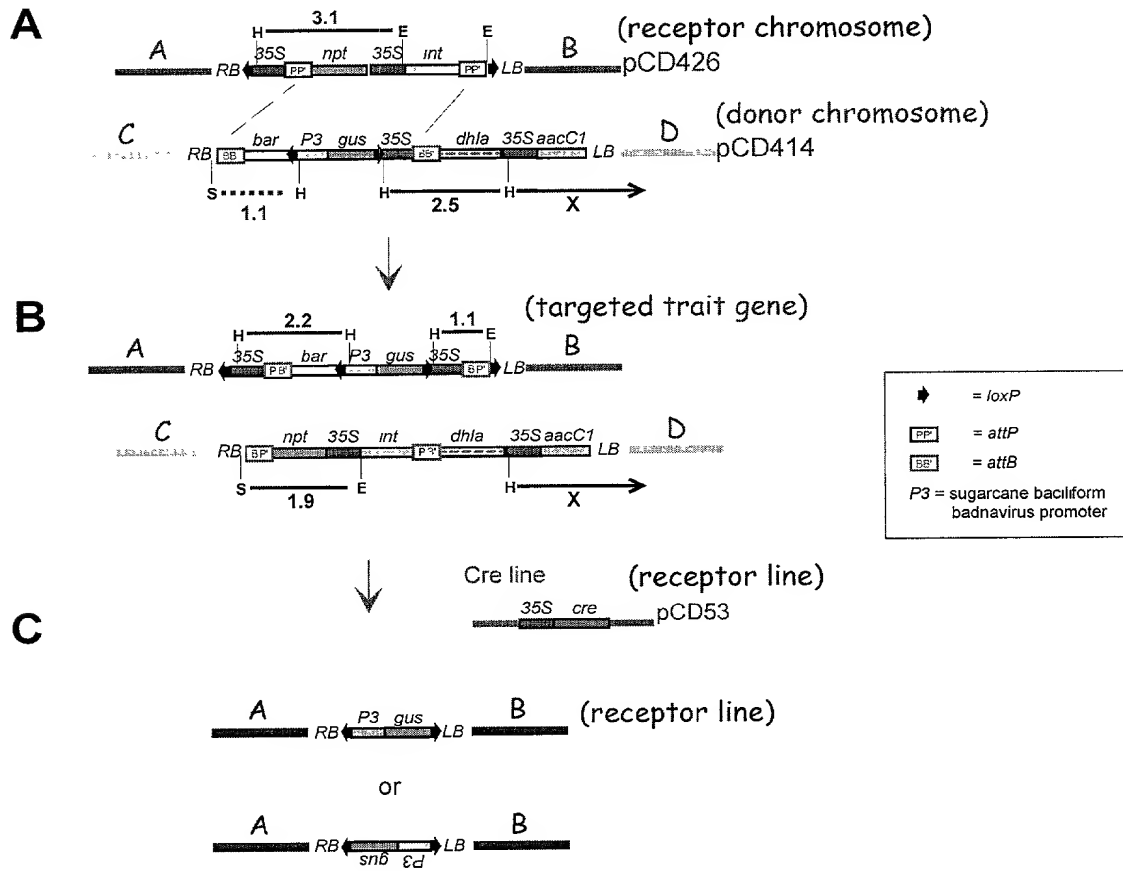
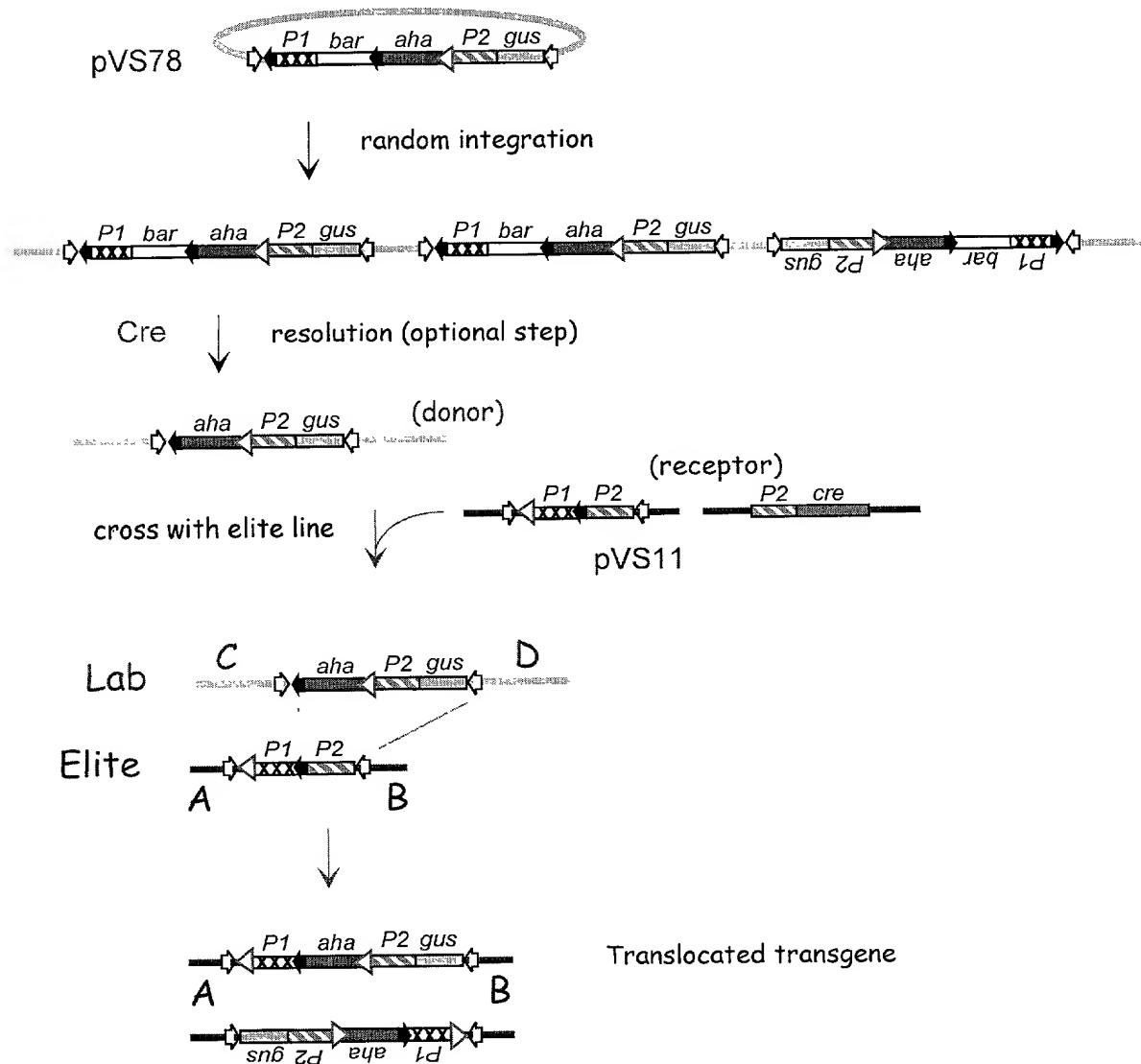


Figure 13

# Transgene translocation using reversible recombination systems



*P1* = Rice Actin promoter  
*P2* = Maize Ubiquitin promoter  
 ◁ = FRT  
 ◆ = loxP    ◀ = lox511